

# WITH THE FARMERS

By Prof. W. F. MASSEY

Tuesday, October 14, 1913.

## The Maintenance of Fertility.

About the most valuable work done by an experiment station in this country has been carried on by the Ohio station for the past thirty years, to demonstrate economical methods for the maintenance of the fertility of the soil. Various rotations have been practiced, and the results have been published from time to time. In the last bulletin on this subject, No. 260, the results from different forms of lime are discussed, and as there is just now a great deal of interest in lime, I will quote some of these results. "Carbonate of lime (ground rock), contains about 56 per cent of the pure substance, as quicklime, it contains about 75 per cent. It can be obtained by grinding, it is assumed that one ton of quicklime and two tons of finely ground limestone will have approximately the same value in neutralizing soil acidity. Apparently this comparative value has not been attained in this test." It was found that magnesian lime gave better results than lime free from magnesia. Comparing hydrated lime with quicklime, that is, burnt lime, ground and applied without slaking, the effect of the hydrated lime has been decidedly smaller than that of the quicklime. This is in harmony with the fact that in the slaking lime takes up one-third of its weight in water. Half a ton of lime seemed to have as good effect as a ton of an acre.

**Garden Queries.** Your articles in the "Times-Dispatch" are very interesting, but it occurs to me that a number of city business men, like myself, could get considerable help as to the management of kitchen garden and flower beds at their suburban homes, if you would write occasionally on these lines. I would like answers to the following: Number of sashes for cold frames for family of three to five persons for vegetables and flowers. Depth of frame below surface of the ground and height above ground. Nearest place to get the double glazed sashes. Should the sashes be hinged or simply laid on top? What and when to sow in frames and in the open ground. What use can be made of leaves for fertilizing? In absence of manure, should the ground be plowed in the fall, or is it best to plow in spring, and what should be done in winter broadcast? Is bone-meal best? Are tobacco stems and dust good for turning under? These are a good many questions, but they may help many others. I expect to live in the suburbs next year, and I need some information in advance. In the starting of a home garden, the plow can be used in the breaking of the land, but in this climate it is perfectly possible to keep up a succession of crops all the year round from the open ground and frames. Therefore, after the garden is well started, there will be no room for the team in a small home garden, and the digging must be done by hand as I do for my city garden. I am continually that the vacant spots are too small for a team and plow. How many sashes and frames will be needed will depend on the size of the family and the demand for certain things, as in flowers. My family of three demand flowers on the table every day in the year, and we use more sashes than those who simply want some lettuce and parsley in winter. From the frames I use three small frames of three sashes each, and some longer frames taking twenty-five more sashes. These long frames are for bulb flowers in winter, and are moved in the spring to transplant into pots outside, and are larger than most families need, as I sell a good many tomato plants in the spring. For a family of three, I think ten sashes each will be plenty, but an abundance for furnishing lettuce during the winter and early radishes and beets, and in the use of the frames alternately with the lettuce, etc.

The sashes are three feet wide and six feet long, and crossbars are placed in the frames between the sashes with a half inch parting strip, to make a slide on which the sashes are pushed up and down for ventilation. Some put the frames in a depression. I always set them on the level and backfill the earth around them outside. My frames are made twelve inches high in front or towards the south, and four-tenths inches at the back to give a fall for the rainwater to run off. To fully reply to your question as to what and when to sow in frames and in the open ground would take a book to answer. I prepared a pamphlet on frames and methods for a firm of seed manufacturers to send out to their customers, and anyone can get a copy by sending two two-cent stamps to the Sunlight Seed Company, Louisville, Ky. I prepared a pamphlet on the cultivation of vegetables and flowers. I would say that spring is the best time to prepare the land for crops, and that the manure and fertilizer should be put in the home garden where we cannot spare room for clover and peas to make manure in the soil, and hence must have manure. But as stable manure is deficient in mineral plant food, we must supplement it with phosphate and potash. I give my garden a coat of manure and then add a mixture of 8 per cent phosphate acid and 10 per cent potash at the rate of 100 pounds an acre. Raw bone-meal will furnish some nitrogen and phosphoric acid, but the phosphoric acid is slower in coming to the plants than the acid phosphate. Tobacco stems and dust are useful as fertilizers and to keep off the plant lice that are troublesome on some things. They are equally useful as a weed as a mulch, and can be used heavily with profit. I have written a book that will explain all these things fully. I have no financial interest in the sale of this book, since I sold the copy rights to the publisher. You can get a copy of this book, "Crop Growing and Crop Feeding," from the Farmer Company, Eighteenth and Market Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., for 10 cents in paper and \$1 bound in cloth.

**Wall Garden Notes.** Spinach and Norfolk kale can still be sown to winter over for spring cutting. Yellow globe eggplants now come in very nicely for green onions in the spring. I plant the Norfolk Queen for the earliest and the yellow potato onion to follow. Lettuce plants from the early September sowing should now be set in the frames eight inches apart each way for the Big Boston, and six inches for May King and Tennis Ball. For

home use I prefer these last named to the Big Boston, which is grown almost exclusively by the truckers.

Early cabbage plants from seed sown in September can now be set two or three inches apart in a frame and protected in winter in very cold weather with cotton cloth cover. Later strong plants can be set in open furrows running east and west, setting the plants so as to cover the stems, and they will usually winter well. I treat later sown lettuce in the same way for spring heading.

Bulbs of tulips, hyacinths and narcissus should now be planted for the spring bloom. With frames and glass you can set the bulbs thickly in the house, such as Roman hyacinths, paper white narcissus and others, and also pansies from seed sown in July. Roman hyacinths and paper white narcissus can be planted in the open ground if you wait till the soil gets cold in late November. Planted early, these will start to grow at once, and will not get injured.

Parsnips, salsify and carrots I let remain where they grew, and take them up as needed.

## Anthracnose in Cotton.

Southampton County: "Please tell me what is the matter with the cotton I send you. I have thirty-three acres like the sample sent." Your cotton has been attacked by a very destructive disease known as anthracnose. It is very widespread in South Carolina, and I have had numerous samples sent me from North Carolina, all of which were grown from seed obtained in South Carolina, generally what is called the Half and Half cotton. You can do nothing for the cotton, but next spring get seed from a healthy field, and do not plant the same land in cotton again next year. The disease is carried by the seed, and the way to keep clear of it is to plant only seed from fields that are clean and healthy. Don't get any seed from South Carolina.

## Sowing Wheat and Oats.

"I have a field of gray sandy soil, with clay subsoil, which was sown to grass last spring, but the drought ruined the grass, and I have had it all plowed and prepared for wheat. What fertilizer should I use? Have thought of using 400 pounds of acid phosphate. If any other is needed please state. Another field has been sown to corn, and I would like to know what fertilizer should be used. The field is smooth and the plowing compacted by tramping of teams. Then, after the first white frost, drill five bushels of seed per acre and 400 pounds of acid phosphate and twenty-five pounds of the muriate of potash an acre. Treat the oats land in the same way, but use 200 pounds of potash, and do not delay the sowing, for the sooner these are in the ground now the better.

## Curing Soy Beans for Hay.

"Please tell me if you cure soy beans in the same way you do cowpeas. It seems that the seed will all be lost if the pods are left to mature." The Tall Yellow soy beans, when grown in rows, can be cut with a corn binder and set up to cure like corn. When broadcast cut them as soon as the lower leaves begin to turn yellow, and then wilt them in the same way advised for cowpeas, and cure in cocks until the wilting test shows that the beans are ready to be baled. Get them in before the leaves get crisp.

## Lima Beans.

"Please give me all directions as to the cultivation of Lima beans from the planting of the seed." This is hardly the season to take up this matter. It will be fully discussed in my garden notes when the proper season comes. I will say here, however, that the Large White Lima beans are never so productive in the South as the Small Lima, the butterbean of the South, and to my taste the butterbean is better than the Large Lima. There is one type of the Large Lima, however, that does very well in the South. This is the thick-seeded or Potato Lima, known also as Deere's Lima. Then there are various sorts of bush Lima beans. The Henderson is of the small Lima type, and is a very productive bean. Then in the best of the large seeded varieties of the bush habit is the Fordhook Bush Lima.

His belongs to the potato Lima class, and makes a very good winter bean, and I have found it very productive. Mine have been bearing profusely all summer and now, the last of September, are still white with early and full of young pods. As to methods of planting and training, the climbing sorts and growing the Bush varieties, I will have more to say at the proper season.

## Planting Irish Potatoes in the Fall.

"I am puzzled to know what I think of planting early Irish potatoes in the late fall. The only advantage that can be made is that the planting is gotten out of the way of the rush of early spring work. I have tried it, planting in late November and December, and in every instance, in North Carolina, the potatoes came up at an untimely date and were caught by frost. There is danger of this enough from the early spring planting, and there is still more danger from late fall planting. Even in the sections a good deal further South there is a good deal of trouble. I was shown in March a plot of potatoes in North Florida, which were planted in December, and the owner told me they had been frozen down twice, and the owner and I both agreed that they would hardly make half a crop. Had they been planted in early March, the danger would be that at the time I saw them in March they would have been in bloom and beginning to make potatoes.

## Boll Worms in Sweet Corn.

"Last year I planted the Golden Bantam corn, and made a complete failure. The ears were very small and the boll worms ate up nearly the whole ear. This year I tried the Cory, and hardly had a worm in an ear. Why is this? Is one variety of sweet corn more liable to the attacks of the boll worm than another?"

It is hard to say why certain insects are very destructive one season and almost absent the next. But it is often the case. As a rule, the extra early sorts of sweet corn are very unsatisfactory in our climate, and are certain to be eaten by the boll worms. I tried the variety of sweet corn mentioned, an extra early sugar corn late. It was planted in June and did remarkably well, came in just between broods of the boll worms and had hardly any in it. The Country Gentleman that came just after, struck the last brood of the boll worms and every ear had one or more worms in it. I have found that any sweet corn that comes into use in late September will usually escape the worms. The earliest and the midseason are most attacked. But there are seasonal changes with various insects. Three years ago the rose chafers about destroyed our ears. Last year and this I did not see a rose bug, perhaps the hard winter of 1911-12 had something to do with it.

# MRS. PANKHURST TO ELLIS ISLAND

Special Board of Inquiry Will Be Necessary to Pass Upon Her Case.

## MANY PROTESTS RECEIVED

Legal Battle Expected to Attract Attention of Suffragists All Over the World.

Washington, D. C., October 13.—When Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, militant British suffragette, arrives on the liner La Provence this week, probably Friday, she will be detained at the Ellis Island immigrant station, according to present plans, until a special board of inquiry can determine whether she comes within the class of aliens excluded from the United States. While the immigration authorities have issued no orders for her detention, scores of protests against her admission, lodged with immigration headquarters here and the local authorities at New York, leave no other course open to the authorities.

## Opposing Society Does Not Protest.

Officials here say no protest against Mrs. Pankhurst's admission have been received from the Society Opposed to Woman Suffrage, or from any of its members on behalf of the organization. An equal number of communications protesting against her exclusion have been received. The controversy which has been stirred up in advance of her landing, officials point out, has created a situation which no single immigration inspector would attempt to settle and no course remains but to detain the British leader until her case can be passed upon by a board of review, as would be done in the case of any other disputed landing.

## Have Mrs. Pankhurst's Record.

A record of Mrs. Pankhurst's activities, her arrest and imprisonment, has been furnished to the authorities at New York. Upon that and upon a hearing, the immigration authorities will decide if any of the suffrage leaders' acts have been such as to debar her from the United States.

A principal question to be determined will be whether her court record and jail sentences in the cause of votes for women constitute moral turpitude within the meaning of the immigration law.

Officials expect a legal battle to attract the attention of suffragists all over the world. The national suffrage organization probably will aid the British leader, while the anti-suffragists will conduct any organized resistance to her landing is not known here. Suffrage leaders intimate that any decision by the immigration authorities adverse to Mrs. Pankhurst may be carried to the courts, as was the recent case of Cipriano Castro, which resulted in a victory for the Venezuelan exile.

## Looking for Halls.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Rochester, N. Y., October 13.—Bertha Bysshe, organ of the National Equality Association, has been here since Friday, looking for a place in which Mrs. Pankhurst can speak when she arrives on October 24. Managers of the banquet halls at two hotels have refused to show that they had a place has not yet been selected.

# AMUSEMENTS

Academy—"The Girl of My Dreams," matinee and night.

Lyric—Keith Vaudeville, matinee and night.

Bijou—Eugenie Blair in "Madame X," matinee and night.

Colonial—Vaudeville.

Empire—Pictures.

At the Lyric.

Gus Van and Joe Schenck, teamed up as "The Pennant Winning Battery of Songland," just about walked away with the Lyric's bill yesterday afternoon. One is a singer and dialect comedian; the other is a singer and pianist, and both are talented entertainers, who can work in front of a drop curtain in ordinary afternoon clothes, and drive all the dressy acts on the bill back to the dressing room.

Following them and closing the performance, except for the pictures, are Welch, Mealy and Bell, ground tumbler. Welch displays fair acrobatic ability, and Bell gives a superb exhibition of tumbling—his "long summersault" alone is worth seeing.

Jeter and Rogers, "skatorial comedians," open the bill with a roller skating act, in which there is no comedy of any kind, and skating by only one of the team—the other wobbles about in woman's dress and falls down now and then. This act doesn't belong.

George W. Barry and Maude Wolford deliver a lot of patter filled with double meaning and devoid of wit or humor, and sing verses said to be of their own manufacture. These verses seemed to amuse the audience yesterday afternoon.

The Amora Sisters offer "song, dance, myth, and physical culture demonstrations." They can neither sing nor dance, nor are they mythical, but they work in full stage attractiveness, and one of them performs contortions on a table, while the other turns back and front flips.

Leo Carillo is a smooth and pleasing monologist, whose Chinese and Italian

**Coughs and Colds Forerun Sicknes**

and should have immediate efficient treatment with SCOTT'S EMULSION because physical power is reduced or the cold would not exist.

Drugged pills and alcoholic syrups are crutches, not remedies, but SCOTT'S Emulsion drives out the cold, warms the body by enriching the blood, and strengthens the lungs.

Nothing equals or compares with SCOTT'S Emulsion in building the forces to prevent bronchitis, grippe or pneumonia.

**Avoid Alcoholic Substitutes.**

SCOTT'S EMULSION

# Get Your Answer Book To-day and Turn in a Neat Set of Answers

Only a Few Weeks More to Solve Contest Pictures

Seventy-seventh and last picture was published ..... Saturday, October 11th  
Last day to buy Answer Books, Pictures or Catalogues. Saturday, October 25th  
First day for sending or bringing in sets ..... Monday, October 27th  
All sets must be in by 6 P. M. .... Saturday, November 1st

No Answers Will Be Accepted Before Monday, October 27th

**35c+75c+Pleasure=\$1,200**  
**The Booklovers' Equation**

35 cents for a Catalogue, 40c by mail; 75 cents for an Answer Book, 80c by mail; a most interesting and delightful time solving the puzzle pictures, and you have the key to the treasure vault which contains \$1,200.00 for you. The surest way to first prize in The Times-Dispatch Contest is through the Catalogue, which helps you solve the pictures, and through the Answer Book, which permits you ten answers to each picture, with but one coupon of each.

# The Catalogue

35 cents; 40 cents by mail

The Catalogue consists of 5,000 titles of books, with the names of the respective authors, arranged alphabetically. From the list The Times-Dispatch selects the seventy-seven titles in the Booklovers' Contest. It devolves only upon your ingenuity, common sense and application to the puzzles to pick out these seventy-seven. Book knowledge and brilliancy of mind are neutralized by the Catalogue.

In the Catalogue you find ten titles marked with a star. This signifies that these ten titles are among the seventy-seven correct ones. It only remains for you to be on the alert for the ten pictures as they appear and fit them to the ten starred titles. This leaves only sixty-seven pictures for you to solve unaided.

In the Contest Catalogue you will find seven certificates. Each certificate will be redeemed for the five pictures named thereon. Thus when you buy a Catalogue you get the first thirty-five pictures free.

The Catalogue assists you in solving the puzzles quickly and easily, greatly increases your chance of winning and adds to the fun. Costs but a trifle in comparison with the services it renders you.

# USE THIS ORDER BLANK FOR CATALOGUE

If you cut this order form, fill it out and send or bring it in with the sum designated, you will receive the Official Copyrighted Contest Catalogue of about 5,000 book titles, and seven certificates redeemable for the first thirty-five pictures in the contest. In the catalogue are all the correct titles to the seventy-seven pictures. Catalogue, 35 cents at this office, 40 cents by mail.

Do Not Send Stamps or Silver. Send Check or Money Order.

Booklovers' Contest Editor,

The Times-Dispatch:

Inclosed find 40 cents, for which send me a Booklovers' Contest Catalogue of about 5,000 book titles and the seven certificates redeemable for the first thirty-five pictures.

Name .....

Street and No. ....

City .....

State .....

The principal features in connection with this contest are copyrighted by the Booklovers' Contest Co., San Francisco, Cal.

miscellaneous is out of the ordinary, particularly the Chinese.

"What Are You Doing in My Room?" presented by Lynn Overman & Company, is the inevitable sketch of this week's bill. It is supposed to be a comedy, though an attempt to work the budget game is its theme.

The pictures are of unusual local interest, showing a number of excellent views of the modified Marathon recently held under the auspices of The Times-Dispatch.

Douglas Gordon.

**Eugenie Blair Back in Famous Play.** After the lapse of almost precisely one year, Eugenie Blair comes back to the Bijou again in "Madame X," and as is rarely the case with repeaters, she is better than ever. Her performance in some respects than that which surrounded her last year.

Blair seems to play a bit more slowly than she did last season, but this doubtless makes her performance more impressive, marked as it has always been, by perfect readiness and restrained and effective gesture. As usual, the two blackmailers contribute a variety of comedy that seems out of place in so serious a melodrama as "Madame X," but certainly the house enjoys it.

There is nothing joyful about Bismarck's play, but much that is legitimate dramatic, and as it is presented by Eugenie Blair and her company, it is an offering very far above the average that may be seen at popular prices.

D. G.

Fine Singing at the Empire.

In addition to its customary motion

pictures, the Empire offers this week a real engagement extraordinary in the person of Joseph Whittemore, church and concert tenor, who has recently made his home in Richmond.

Mr. Whittemore is not only a high-browed oratorio and opera tenor, but a ballad singer of rare gifts, whose charm as much by his unaffectedness as by the beauty of his voice.

The entire program, pictures and songs, will be changed daily.

"The Girl of My Dreams."

In "The Girl of My Dreams" the Academy of Music offers this afternoon and to-night a joint work of Wilbur D. Nesbit and Otto Hauerbach, which, according to the posters, has entertained New York and Boston for hundreds of nights hand running, and has made no less of a success on the road. The play is described as a full production, abounding in whistly songs and graceful waltz movements. The music was written by Karl Hoschna—the same Hoschna who wrote "Every Little Movement" into "Madame Sherry."

ability and earnestness with which this case was argued, we would like to have further instruction and information.

The Tammany Senators came out of the conference with long faces, and in five minutes whispered consultations were going on in twenty parts of the Capitol. Speaker Smith, who was on the job, was asked if he could get the Assembly together at short notice, and replied:

"Watch me."

The lawyers for the prosecution attempted vainly to hide their chagrin. Some of them insisted that it was

# The Answer Book

75 cents; 80 cents by mail

The essential feature of the Answer Book is that it permits you to submit ten answers to a picture with but one copy of it. Do not expect it to help you solve the puzzles, or to give any preference over the contestant who does not use it.

The Answer Book contains seventy-seven double pages. It is similar to a stenographer's note-book, being bound at the top.

One copy of each of the seventy-seven pictures is pasted by the contestant on the seventy-seven top pages. On the bottom pages, beneath where each picture is pasted, the contestant writes down from one to ten answers. On the top section of page 1, for instance, you paste Picture No. 1. On the bottom section you write down the answer or answers you wish to submit to the picture. And so on for all the seventy-seven pictures.

The six free certificates, good for thirty-five pictures, are redeemable, free, for the contest Pictures Nos. 36 to 70, inclusive. If you have not clipped the last seven pictures from The Times-Dispatch you can purchase same at 2 cents each.

# GET AN ANSWER BOOK (it contains 77 double pages) AND 35 PICTURES FREE

You can make ten answers to each picture, yet only need but one copy of each picture.

On the upper page you paste a picture. On the lower section you write from one to ten book titles which you have selected for the picture pasted above.

You save time, labor and expense with an Answer Book, and it helps you to win.

# USE THIS ORDER FORM FOR THE ANSWER BOOK.

....., 1913.

Booklovers' Contest Editor,

The Times-Dispatch:

Find herewith 80 cents (75 cents at office), for which deliver to me your Answer Book and six certificates, returnable as the pictures appear in the contest for Pictures Nos. 36 to 70.

Name .....

Street and No. ....

City .....

State .....

Do not send stamps or silver. Send check or money order.

# LONG IN SERVICE OF N. & W.

Charles L. Baumgardner With Road Company for Thirty-Five Years. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Bristol, Va., October 13.—Charles L. Baumgardner, general agent for the Norfolk and Western Railway Company, with headquarters in Bristol, has just celebrated the forty-eighth year of his age and the thirty-fifth year of his service with the Norfolk and Western. In all these years of service he has had but two locations, and his record is a clean one. Being a member of a family accustomed to railroad work, his father having been agent for the Norfolk and Western at Rural Retreat, and in 1905 he was promoted to the Bristol agency. In July of this year he was given the title and promotion of general agent. His brother, J. A. Baumgardner, is assistant general agent of the Southern Railway, with headquarters in Washington.

# An Unusual Range

You needn't watch it. You can trust it. Sit in the cool while it works.

Made from copper-bearing iron that insures added life and service.

**ALLEN'S PRINCESS**

COPPER-BEARING IRON RANGE

have patented points that insure far greater efficiency, economy and comfort than can be found in other ranges.

Heat stays in the range and out of the kitchen.

Temperature even and consistent with less fuel.

Pipe back of warming closet, lessening heat radiation.

Reservoir adjoins fire box, hot water instantaneous.

"Ask the Cook."

Allen Manufacturing Company, Nashville, Tenn.